wherein said first sequence of nucleotides is different from said second sequence of nucleotides,

wherein the reaction efficiency of the PCR reaction of said first module and the reaction efficiency of the PCR reaction of said second module are substantially the same because the melting temperature of both said first module and said second module are substantially the same.

19. (Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein said first module and said second module have substantially the same length.

20. (Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein both said first module and said second module comprise a set of modules having the same composition of nucleotides between said first module and said second module, the order of said modules in said set being different between said first module and said second module.

21. (Amended) A method for amplifying nucleic acid comprising the steps of:

preparing a plurality of primers having sequences of nucleotides that are different from each other and having modules of the same melting temperature, and amplifying said plurality of primers with PCR in one vessel.

22. (Amended) The method of claim 21, wherein said modules have the same length and the same composition of nucleotides.

Please add the following new claims 23-26:

23. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein a first oligomer complementary to said first module or a second oligomer complementary to said second module is ligated to said nucleic acid.

24. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein said nucleic acid is double stranded.

25. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein said nucleic acid is DNA.

26. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the lengths of the first and second primers are the same.